

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method for processing an image in a printer, which can effectively carry out a conversion operation by comparing quantities of light components for R, G and B associated with each pixel to be converted when a two or more-color image is converted into a two-color image, and can decide conversion colors by applying a regular rule to all possible cases when the conversion colors are decided, such that an excellent conversion result can be achieved. In the method, a primary color and a secondary color are set as printable colors in the printer and an original image is inputted. Color difference values associated with the primary-color, the secondary color and a white color are produced on an original image pixel-by-pixel basis, and a corresponding pixel color of the original image is converted into the primary, secondary or white color associated with a smallest color difference value.